Introduced by Assembly Member Keeley

February 20, 2002

An act to amend Sections 6401 and 6402 of the Probate Code, relating to intestate succession.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2216, as introduced, Keeley. Intestate succession: domestic partners.

Under the existing law of intestate succession, the surviving spouse is entitled to a specified share of the decedent's separate property that is not effectively disposed of by will.

This bill would extend this entitlement to a decedent's domestic partner. This bill would also make conforming and technical changes.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 6401 of the Probate Code is amended to 2 read:
- 3 6401. (a) As to community property, the intestate share of the
- 4 surviving spouse is the one-half of the community property that
- 5 belongs to the decedent under Section 100.
- 6 (b) As to quasi-community property, the intestate share of the
- 7 surviving spouse is the one-half of the quasi-community property
- 8 that belongs to the decedent under Section 101.

AB 2216 – 2 –

1

3 4

5

6

7

9

10 11

12

13 14

15

17 18

19

21

22

23

24 25

26

27

28

31

32 33

34

35

(c) As to separate property, the intestate share of the surviving spouse or domestic partner is as follows:

- (1) The entire intestate estate if the decedent did not leave any surviving issue, parent, brother, sister, or issue of a deceased brother or sister.
 - (2) One-half of the intestate estate in the following cases:
- (A) Where the decedent leaves only one child or the issue of one deceased child.
- (B) Where the decedent leaves no issue but leaves a parent or parents or their issue or the issue of either of them.
 - (3) One-third of the intestate estate in the following cases:
 - (A) Where the decedent leaves more than one child.
- (B) Where the decedent leaves one child and the issue of one or more deceased children.
- (C) Where the decedent leaves issue of two or more deceased 16 children.
 - SEC. 2. Section 6402 of the Probate Code is amended to read:
 - 6402. Except as provided in Section 6402.5, the part of the intestate estate not passing to the surviving spouse or domestic partner under Section 6401, or the entire intestate estate if there is no surviving spouse or domestic partner, passes as follows:
 - (a) To the issue of the decedent, the issue taking equally if they are all of the same degree of kinship to the decedent, but if of unequal degree those of more remote degree take in the manner provided in Section 240.
 - (b) If there is no surviving issue, to the decedent's parent or parents equally.
 - (c) If there is no surviving issue or parent, to the issue of the parents or either of them, the issue taking equally if they are all of the same degree of kinship to the decedent, but if of unequal degree those of more remote degree take in the manner provided in Section 240.
 - (d) If there is no surviving issue, parent or issue of a parent, but the decedent is survived by one or more grandparents or issue of grandparents, to the grandparent or grandparents equally, or to the issue of such those grandparents if there is no surviving grandparent, the issue taking equally if they are all of the same degree of kinship to the decedent, but if of unequal degree those of more remote degree take in the manner provided in Section 240.

-3- AB 2216

(e) If there is no surviving issue, parent or issue of a parent, grandparent or issue of a grandparent, but the decedent is survived by the issue of a predeceased spouse, to such that issue, the issue taking equally if they are all of the same degree of kinship to the predeceased spouse, but if of unequal degree those of more remote degree take in the manner provided in Section 240.

- (f) If there is no surviving issue, parent or issue of a parent, grandparent or issue of a grandparent, or issue of a predeceased spouse, but the decedent is survived by next of kin, to the next of kin in equal degree, but where there are two or more collateral kindred in equal degree who claim through different ancestors, those who claim through the nearest ancestor are preferred to those claiming through an ancestor more remote.
- (g) If there is no surviving next of kin of the decedent and no surviving issue of a predeceased spouse of the decedent, but the decedent is survived by the parents of a predeceased spouse or the issue of such those parents, to the parent or parents equally, or to the issue of such those parents if both are deceased, the issue taking equally if they are all of the same degree of kinship to the predeceased spouse, but if of unequal degree those of more remote degree take in the manner provided in Section 240.